

What Carter Harrison is to the west, Ben Butler is to the east.

The Inter Ocean puts a chip on its shoulder and dures the papers of Milwaukee to knock it off. It calls that city a sleepy village.

The report that President Arthur caught a fish as big as Rhode Island did not seem to attract much public notice. That would not be a very big fish.

Herbert Markome, the artist, spent six months in Boston, and in that time reaped a harvest of \$100,000. He worked hard, made some good pictures, and sold them at high prices.

The democrats are beginning to regret that they held their pow-wow in Chicago. They have learned that they have made asses of themselves instead of honoring the memory of Thomas Jefferson.

It is said that Peter Cooper gave away four million dollars during his lifetime to benevolent purposes. The Vanderbilts, with their two hundred millions, have not given quarter that sum.

Mr. Vilas doubtless had his eye on next year when he made his blatant free trade speech in Chicago. He would not doubt be highly flattered by so empty an honor as a nomination for the vice presidency.

The English detectives are just now in an unpleasant piece of business. They are engaged in opening boxes and packages, to see if they contain dynamite. That is like drinking suspicious drugs to see if they contain poison.

The only thing out of which the democrats find comfort—and that is but transitory—is the rosy dreams of success. They imagine big things just before a presidential campaign, but in the end have to put up with defeat.

As there are some who may seriously contemplate writing poetry on "gentle spring" or "May flowers," or some kindred subject, we print the following for his or her benefit: "The young poet who thinks more than he writes, and who tears up what he writes, may do something creditable some day."

Queen Victoria receives nearly two million dollars annually, and the Prince of Wales \$200,000, and yet he cannot keep out of debt. Other members of the royal family receive about half a million a year from the government, which is no small tax upon the people.

The home and state collegiate oratorical contest was held in the opera house, in Beloit, Wednesday evening, and Mr. F. S. Shepherd, of Peabody, was declared the victor, and will represent Beloit college and this state in the inter-state contest, to be held at Minneapolis, May 3. The other speakers were D. M. Kellogg, of Whitewater; F. F. Lewis, of Stallman Valley, Ill.; and H. E. Lewis, of Waterloo, Iowa. The judges were the Hon. J. V. Quarles, of Racine; President Whitford, of Milton college, and the Rev. J. Callie, of Delavan.

Mr. Frank A. Flower, one of the editorial writers on the Evening Wisconsin, has been appointed chief of the bureau of labor statistics, created by the last legislature, and has about decided to accept the position. He received a telegram on Tuesday from Gov. Rusk asking him to come to Madison at once, and on reaching there he was agreeably surprised with the above appointment. Mr. Flower is a most competent man for the position, and his friends throughout the state will congratulate him upon his success.

The Chicago Journal estimates that 5,000 people have left Illinois since the spring of 1882 to settle in Dakota. "What is Dakota's gain is Illinois' loss, because most of these emigrating people are good, industrious citizens. There is a large and growing class of people in Illinois—the loafers and vagabonds who refuse the larger towns—who could be spared, and be a good riddance. Should they emigrate to Dakota, Illinois would lose nothing by the operation, and Dakota would be much the gainer, either." This is the case in the settlement of new countries where farming and manufacturing are to be engaged in.

They are making exceedingly short work in trying the Phoenix Park assassins in Dublin. Joe Brady went on trial on Wednesday of last week and on Friday was convicted and sentenced to be hanged May 14. Daniel Curley, the second man charged with the murder of Cavendish and Burke, had just as speedy a trial, and did not fare any better. He tried to prove an alibi, but his witnesses were not in harmony on the chief points necessary to sustain an alibi, which made the matter very unfortunate for Curley. The conflicting statements of his own witnesses proved that he had a bad defense. The jury was out a few minutes only, and returned with a verdict of guilty, and Curley was sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of May.

Judging from what Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks has said, the impression has gone abroad that he has decided not to be a candidate for the presidency next year. This will be a relief to his friends. Mr. Hendricks has not been an exceptionally successful man in politics. Of course, he has been in congress—both house and senate—and has been governor of Indiana, but he never rode on the topmost wave of popularity during the time the democrats were hunting for a candidate.

At each five of the presidential campaigns since 1860, he has a candidate, but the party has never taken him up. He has met with so much ill-luck in his political aspirations that he begins to weary and lose hope. It must be said that Mr. Hendricks is a ripe scholar and an affable gentleman, but that does not help him with his party.

The Evening Wisconsin says that several members of the last legislature were applicants for the position of state statistician under the new law creating a bureau of labor statistics. They displayed their ignorance and demonstrated their unfitness for the office when they filed their applications, for section 13, of article 4, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin declares:

No member of the legislature shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in the state which shall have been created or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during the term for which he was elected.

The Wisconsin is pertinent in its remarks when it says that Governor Rusk, no matter what his inclinations were, was compelled to pass over them in making the appointment. "The fact that several legislators of 1882 made conspicuous record of their ignorance by applying for the office in question, suggests that it might be well to have a statute providing that no person shall be eligible to the legislature who can not read and write the English language, or who has not read the constitution of the state of Wisconsin at least once."

WASHINGTON.

Indictments Found Against Kellogg and Brady.

Land Grant Railways and the Mills—More of Most—Langtry and Gebhardt—Department Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The indictment against Senator Kellogg, which was brought into court yesterday, does not charge him with conspiracy. The indictment for that Mr. Kellogg will not have time to prepare for a couple of weeks. It only charges him with violating the law in receiving money in connection with a contract with the United States while he was a member of the senate. The interesting thing about it is that the indictment charges that the offense was committed April 19, 1880. The presentment, which was made three weeks ago, charged that the offense was committed April 17, 1880. The statute of limitations would have barred prosecution if the offense were committed on the date named in the presentment, but if it were committed April 19 the indictment goes in just in the nick of time. Of course, Senator Kellogg and his friends say the date was changed to evade the legal limitation, but Mr. Kellogg said last night that April 19 was the correct date, and April 17 was originally given by mistake. The long interval between the presentment and the indictment has revived the story that Mr. Kellogg's friends were putting the case off to improve the grand jurors as according entirely with the testimony of Price and Walsh, and that Mr. Kellogg had a good deal of difficulty in getting the grand jury to agree to his indictment.

Atty. Gen. Brewster, who has reported most of the years for several weeks in New York and Philadelphia, returned yesterday to give some personal attention, it is presumed, to the closing of his star-rouse.

The indictment against Kellogg and Brady are printed in most pamphlet form, and except in the names of persons indicted and a few minor points are much alike. Beginning with the first indictment, the duties of the second assistant postmaster general, the indictments state that Brady entered into a contract with Price for the performance of service on the line between St. Antonio and Corpus Christi, Tex. and from Monroe to Silverport, La., and that on July 17, 1879, at the solicitation of Kellogg, Brady made an order reducing the time for carrying the mail on these routes and time for carrying extra compensation therefor, receiving in return five separate amounts of \$1,500 each.

Kellogg is charged with having received five separate amounts of \$1,500 each in lawful money as consideration for using his influence (while in the United States senate) with Brady to secure the execution of the order above mentioned.

The government counsel believe to be the facts in the case. Price had attempted, without success, to get an allowance for his services in connection with these two routes. He then took the papers to Kellogg and promised to give him \$20,000 if he would procure the execution of the order, and Kellogg took the papers and the money and returned in two days. At the appointed time Price returned, and Kellogg told him that it was all right; that the expedition would be granted. Price then gave down and drew five drafts for the amount of the treasury, for a total of \$15,000 against his pay for service on the San Antonio and Silverport routes. For each draft Kellogg gave a receipt, and the remaining \$5,000 he gave a receipt for. Kellogg then paid at maturity. The drafts were to be paid on April 19, July 15, Oct. 15, 1880, and Jan. 14 and April 27, 1881. Kellogg gave the drafts to Walsh and requested him to collect them, pay him (Kellogg) \$1,500 for each draft, and credit Brady who owed money to Kellogg with the same amount. Walsh collected the drafts and returned them to Kellogg, and upon the collection of each draft paid Kellogg \$1,500 and credited Brady with \$1,500. In answer to the objection that the offense was committed by the passage of the drafts and that the presentment was therefore, barred by the statute of limitations, he says that the payment of the drafts might have been stopped by the contractor any time before maturity, and that the application to the auditor, so that they had to wait money value until cashed. The first of the five drafts was paid April 19, 1880, and if the indictment had not been made the basis of the prosecution, so the statute of limitations would have begun to run against the offense to-day.

AN INTERVIEW. Ex-Senator Kellogg said last night that he had little to add to what he has already said about Price's and Walsh's evidence, and yesterday's indictments was found, for the reason that when a presentment was made on the 27th of March last it specified that the alleged offense was committed on the 17th of April, 1880, although whatever evidence there was in the case showed the offense, if any, was really committed on the 19th of April, 1880, and as yesterday was the 17th of April, when even by the terms of the presentment the alleged offense became barred, he was naturally surprised at the indictment. He said that now understanding the facts, he would not have been made the basis of the prosecution, so the statute of limitations would have begun to run against the offense to-day.

Railroads to which land grants have been made in the ordinary course of business executed contracts with the postoffice department to carry the mails from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1879, at rates fixed under the act of March 3, 1873. An act was passed in 1876 to reduce the pay to all railroad companies 10 per cent, and to certain land-grant roads 30 per cent. It was decided that the land-grant roads under the contract were subject to this reduction. In pursuance of the law of 1876, the postoffice department withheld this amount. Some of the companies brought suit in the court of claims to recover the amount so withheld. The court of claims held that congress had authority to pass the act making the reduction, and that the government was not liable for the amount in suit. This ruling, on an appeal to the supreme court, was reversed. The supreme court having then set aside the law and the railroad being entitled to the full compensation provided in their contracts under this decision, the postmaster general has directed the payment of all pending claims of the same character without further litigation.

REFUSED AN APPOINTMENT. An order had been issued to appoint Samuel Griggs to a \$1,000 clerkship in the postoffice department. Griggs was induced by a member of congress from Iowa. To-day when the gentlemen applied to take the oath of office he was asked if his residence was in Iowa, to which question he replied in the negative, adding that he lived in Virginia. The matter was referred to the postmaster general, who declined to make the appointment on the ground that the Virginia quota is now full, and that he did not think it proper to credit a resident of the state of Virginia to the state of Iowa, notwithstanding the explanation was induced by an Iowa congressman.

LANGTRY AND GEBHARDT. Mrs. Langtry and Mr. Gebhardt have kept very quiet since their arrival here, and, though both are at the Arlington hotel, they have not often been seen over by the guests. They have succeeded in evading any special publicity or comment. Yesterday, however, being their last day in the city, they took advantage of the uncommonly fine weather and went out for an airing. They visited a couple of florists' establishments, where Mr. Gebhardt purchased a number of flowers for Mrs. Langtry. They were not generally recognized, as the public is not familiar with Mr. Gebhardt's physiognomy, and Mrs. Langtry in street costume does not look a much more distinguished personage than the crowd, and not so remarkably beautiful as to challenge attention.

HERE MOST. Herr Most delivered a speech to workmen, last night, part of which was devoted to a defense of himself against the newspapers, which, he said, had charged him with advising robbery, robbery, the burning of granaries, destruction of labor-saving machinery, and division of all capital among the poor. He defended himself against these charges, saying that all he asked was the abolition of the present unjust division of the profits of labor among the capitalists. He said: "I want to see the formation of another system in which machinery, like all the capital of production, should belong to the several societies, and not a few rich men, the pits for the millions, the land for the farmers, the sea for the fishermen, and the mines for the miners, and not for a few rich men, the pits for the millions, the land for the farmers, the sea for the fishermen, and the mines for the miners, and not for a few rich men."

Speaking of the condition of the laboring classes in Europe, he said: "All legal means for getting any reform or progress have been taken away from us. Nothing is left but force." He advised the workmen in America to organize as well and as quickly as possible, so as to bring political reform into the hands of the people. The capitalists in this country, he said, would not give up their privileges and their power, and "tyrannous oppressions" without the exercise of force to compel them to do so. They would try to crush out the workmen's movement by securing the passage of stringent laws against the workmen, by abolishing the freedom of speech and the liberty of the press. "Then," said Herr Most, "the question will arise whether you are ready to fight for your rights and your freedom, or to submit to become slaves."

CAPITAL NOTES. The count of cash in the United States treasury will be finished to-day. The counting committee will then examine the books and accounts.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided to redouble the stamps and return to the owners with the word "redeemed" imprinted upon each check all checks and drafts bearing the 2-cent internal revenue stamps which remain unused on July 1. These checks and drafts can then be used in the regular course of business.

A report has been received by the national board of health saying that the cholera, which prevailed to an alarming extent in China, Japan, and India, has been discovered in the United States. A report has also been received that small-pox is raging in Rio de Janeiro.

The amount of bonds redeemed under the circular of the 14th call is \$1,513,350. This call was for \$15,000,000 and the treasury circular authorized the prepayment of the entire amount on or before to-day. The call will run to May 1.

Judge Thomas, of the Civil Service commission, on being interrogated as to certain statements credited to him, that the whole idea of change of government employees on the incoming of a new administration was not forbidden by law, said the power to dismiss from office was not abridged by the bill.

Colorado Artesian Wells. WASHINGTON, April 19.—The department of agriculture is not making encouraging progress with its artesian wells in Colorado. The land along the water-courses has been so generally taken up that the department concluded to try the experiment of making the lands back from the streams desirable by means of artesian wells. These wells intended principally to supply water for cattle ranches, but they were also to aid in irrigation. Last fall two wells were contracted for. Work has been done on only one. This is about 112 miles east or northeast from Denver. The contract is for 3,000 feet. The commission of agriculture has just received information that a depth of 1,040 feet has been reached and water has been found, but it only rises 700 feet. This leaves it more than 300 feet below the surface, so that its present position the well is valueless. Work will proceed, however, unless the contractors, who are losing money, owing to the difficulties encountered, throw up the job.

Iron and Steel Statistics. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—The annual report of the American Iron and Steel association shows a large decrease in the production of iron and steel in 1882 over 1881. With the single exception of pig iron, however, the increase was in every other article. The increase was 11 per cent. The iron and steel imports in 1882 made a total of 1,375,000 tons. The value of our iron and steel exports for the year was \$18,000,000. One pig iron production in 1882 was obtained in twenty-six states and D. C. territory, and of a total of 3,178,327 tons. Pennsylvania produced 2,449,250 tons. The value of the pig iron production for the year was \$6,907 tons, much the largest in our history.

Village Destroyed By Fire. TORONTO, Canada, April 19.—Fire yesterday destroyed the village of Oakville, on the lake shore, twenty miles from here. The fire broke from here, went out by special train, but got there too late to save the village. The loss was about \$100,000. The inhabitants are flocking to this city by hundreds for shelter, many on foot. The prohibition act was in force in the country where the village is situated, but when the fire raged the village was not guarded, and the members of the village destroyed all got drunk and helpless, and other

was destroyed by fire from a small fire in its first stages. The insurance is small.

Disappeared. BOSTON, April 19.—The shoe and leather trade of the city is greatly excited over the disappearance of Fred B. Bateholder, treasurer of the Bateholder machine company. He left Boston on the 14th inst. for Montreal. He was a business man, made all arrangements for his return, went on board the train at 7 p. m. on the 14th inst., and finding he had not his money to spare, went out. He has not been seen since, and a thorough search by the whole detective force of the city has failed to find any trace of him. He is twenty-six years old, and was prosperous. His accounts are all right, and he had less than \$100 with him. He was to have been married in June.

Public Funds Wasted. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 19.—The common council council inquiring into the county almshouse find the keeper, Fred Busch, guilty of the most reckless mismanagement, bringing about the waste of \$50,000 of public funds. The report includes charges of perjury before the common council. The district attorney is asked to present the case to the grand jury. There is much indignation against Busch.

Floods in Mexico. MATAMOROS, Mexico, April 19.—Reports have been received of a terrible flood in Tamaulipas. The river rose so rapidly that the people could not escape. Six were drowned and much valuable property and stock swept away.

THE SPRAGUE SCANDAL. The Ex-Governor Charged With Perjury on Facts on the Occasion of His Second Marriage. Recently.

CINCINNATI, O., April 19.—Judge Hoadly, of this city, and Winchester Britton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., joined for Mrs. Katherine Chase Sprague, have sent from here a letter to the editor of The Indicator, at Staunton, Va., referring to the statement published in that paper on March 10, in which Governor Sprague was represented as having said to a clerk of court, to the commonwealth's attorney, and to the Rev. J. D. Hollister, in order to procure a license to marry and to induce the minister to perform the ceremony, that he brought suit against Mrs. Sprague, asking for a divorce on the ground of adultery, that she was cohabiting with the same man with the same offense: that afterward she withdrew her charges against him, but his remained, and that he was granted a divorce on the ground of her adultery, and she was ordered to pay the costs of the suit, and she divided the custody of the children. For the sake of accuracy the minister has repeated the above statement in writing. The counsel say they can hardly believe it possible that such a perversion of facts could have been made, but as they have seen no contradiction they ask the editor of The Indicator to publish the facts as they have been stated to Mrs. Sprague. They then recite that Mrs. Sprague brought suit for divorce in Rhode Island, charging adultery, cruelty and failure to support. He answered by a cross bill, charging her with adultery. She prepared a report to support all her allegations, but on the trial Governor Sprague and his counsel proposed that if Mrs. Sprague would waive proof as to his adultery, he would withdraw the position and permit the case to proceed on the milder charge of non-support. The proposition was accepted, and the decree was given in favor of Mrs. Sprague on this ground, and she was given the custody of the three younger children, the other child being, under the laws of Rhode Island, not subject to the control of the court. In view of all these facts, the counsel say they have advised Mrs. Sprague to accept of the permission of the court to resume her maiden name, which permission is never given in Rhode Island, when the slightest stain rests upon the lady's name.

Tilden's Health. NEW YORK, April 19.—A correspondence Joseph Pulitzer of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch if the Democrats would nominate Tilden.

"No, I don't think they will. Tilden is dead, physically. While he is actually alive, it is only in sentiment. There is no substance. I see," continued the editor, "that the Democrats are getting ready to blunder again. Now, here is Springfield interviewed. He claims that the Democrats of the west and northwest will demand a tariff for revenue only, plank in the platform. I should think the experience of the last canvass would constrain the Democratic leaders to let that word 'only' severely alone." As to the next national Democratic convention, Mr. Pulitzer thinks it will be held either in Chicago or Cincinnati, with the chances in favor of the former city.

Let Truth Prevail. Let the facts be known. Let us understand that a boil, or an ulcer, or a carbuncle, or an eruption or blemish on the skin is sure to wear away and disappear when Burdock Blood Purifiers are employed. This wonderful medicine acts directly upon the circulation and the reasons for its use are therefore obvious. Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sauer & Co.

A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, the weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FILE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. DIXON, Station D, New York City, enclosed.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—County Court of Rock County.—In the matter of the estate of Robert Peterson, deceased. Letters of administration having been issued this day to Samuel C. Cobb and the time for the presentation of claims for allowance having been limited to the 4th day of December next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that this court, at the office of the Judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in this county, on the next December term, to be held on the 4th day of December next, from 1:30 o'clock p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated April 18, 1883. By the Court. AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

GO WEST! And improve your last [chance to buy cheap railroad lands east of the Missouri river. These lands are situated along the line of the Winona & St. Peter railroad in Minnesota and Dakota. Prices range from \$2 to \$8 per acre, large discount for all cash. For maps, tickets and other information apply to EASTMAN & HILD. Janesville, Wis. In addition to these railroad lands we offer as a bonus a section in Henry county, D. T., one of 200 acres with 100 acres ready for crop, a new house, a section of land in Jay's Dakota, three miles from a railroad station. Also five miles from the same station, 600 acres, with good house and barn, and 200 acres under cultivation. Either or both of these farms will be sold with partial payments, and long time on balance. Part payment could be made in first class Wisconsin property if desired. mard&wif

MISCELLANEOUS. MOCHA! A lot of choice Mocha Coffee received this morning, also Neufchatelle Cheese, Pure Maple Sugar, Boneless Sardines, Italian Macaroni, French Mustard in fancy Vases, Evaporated Vegetables for Soup, Epps' Cocoa, Russian Caviar, Fresh Cocoanuts, Andan other Tierce of Sugar, Cured Hams, Boneless Breakfast Bacon, and Dried Beef. J. A. Denniston.

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General Closing Sale! OF WINTER GOODS! AT J.M. Bostwick & Sons' This being the closing of the first year of our business, we propose to make one of the cheapest sales of Winter Goods ever made in the state. 150 Satin Dolmans and Diagonal Beavers, at exactly N. Y. Cost. 200 Winter Shawls at exactly N. Y. Cost. 250 Pairs White and Colored Blankets, at exactly N. Y. Cost. 5,000 YARDS OF DRESS GOODS! In all the fall and winter shades, that have been selling from two to three shillings, we place them on the counter at 15 cents per yard. This is one of the leading features of the sale, and will be one of the best bargains we shall have to offer. Call and see them. 500 of the Albany Home-Made Shirts, that have been selling from \$1.00 to \$1.50. We shall put the whole lot on the counter at 30 cents. No one can afford to pass this pile. EMBROIDERIES. We shall put up a large pile of HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES, at from 2 to 3 cents a yard. IRISH CROCHET EDGING. 50 boxes of New Patterns. We will sell you 12 yards for 10 cents, 15c, and 25c. This is beautiful trimming for Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Will wash and is very durable. Five Cases of Good Dark Prints, at 5 Cents a yd. Ten Cases of Beautiful Dark Prints, 16 Yards for a Dollar. Bleached Brown Muslin very Low. We will sell you Lonsdales fruit of the Loom and Hill's Semper Idem, At price lower than they have been since the war. Every family should avail themselves of this opportunity and get prices for spring use. We will sell you the best -Black Cashmere- in the market. We will sell you the best colored CAMEL'S HAIR for 50 cents now, warranted all wool. We will make your prices on all fall goods, that will pay you to buy. To the Ladies of Janesville and Rock County: When you are looking for any kind of goods in our line, you will find it will pay you to call in at this sale and look our stock over. Yours respectfully, J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Empire Drug Store! Shaker Extracts or Mother Seigles' EXTRACTS OF ROOTS & BLOOD, Rheumatism and Pain killer, &c. A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Brushes, GLASS, Etc., Etc., Etc. A Full Line of the Standard Patent Medicines Constantly in Stock. Also the best remedy for Asthma in the market. He has the best remedy for Hay Fever known. An endless variety of Toilet Articles as Cheap as the Cheapest. A FULL STOCK OF THE BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS. Wm. M. Eldredge, No. 27 Main Street, Janesville, Wis. august19







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I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by its use thousands of cases of the most kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, no strength is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send you a bottle free, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. **D. T. A. AUGUST, 100 Pearl St., New York.**

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